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KEN BENNETT
SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-ninth Legislature Second Regular Session 2010

CHAPTER 314

HOUSE BILL 2113

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 15-1409, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 15-1441, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 48, SECTION 1; REPEALING SECTION 16-322, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 48, SECTION 3; AMENDING SECTION 16-322, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 17, SECTION 21; AMENDING LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 48, SECTION 4; RELATING TO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 15-1409, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-1409. Provisional community college districts; formation: governing board; powers and duties; issuance and sale of bonds for capital outlay

- A. A provisional community college district shall contract with an existing community college district to provide instructional and student services within the provisional community college district.
- B. The minimum assessed valuation and population requirements prescribed in section 15–1402 do not apply to provisional community college districts.
- C. A provisional community college district shall be formed and a provisional community college district GOVERNING board shall be elected in the same manner prescribed in sections 15-1403, 15-1404 and 15-1441, except that the county board of supervisors by majority vote may adopt a resolution to submit the question of the formation of a provisional community college district and the approval of a proposed tax rate to fund the provisional community college district directly to the qualified electors of the county at a special or general election called for that purpose as prescribed in section 16-204 and title 35, chapter 3, article 3. The resolution adopted by the county board of supervisors shall include a statement that the primary property tax levy limit for the provisional community college district shall be no less than the levy limit of the most recently formed community college district in this state.
- D. Except as provided in this section, a provisional community college district governing board has the same powers and duties specified in section 15–1444 for community college districts.
- E. A provisional community college district shall not award degrees, certificates or diplomas.
- F. A provisional community college district is not eligible to receive equalization aid pursuant to section 15-1468 or state contribution for capital outlay for initial or additional campuses pursuant to section 15-1463.
- G. The state aid eligibility requirements prescribed in section 15–1466, subsection G, paragraphs 1 and 2 do not apply to provisional community college districts.
- H. Notwithstanding any other law, the same student shall not be counted twice as a full-time equivalent student in both a provisional community college district and a community college district. Notwithstanding any other law, beginning with the fiscal year after the year in which the provisional community college district is formed and has established its primary tax rate, a district that provides services in a provisional district pursuant to section 15-1470 shall no longer count these students in the district's full-time equivalent student count.

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- I. If a provisional community college district is converted into a community college district by the formation of a community college district pursuant to section 15–1402, the provisional community college district is dissolved and any equipment, property, personnel, liabilities and assets are transferred to the community college district.
- J. If a provisional community college district is formed in a county that provides reimbursement for the attendance of nonresident state students pursuant to section 15-1469, that county shall continue to provide reimbursement payments to community college districts for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the provisional community college district is formed, provided that the county board of supervisors adopts a levy that is at least equal to the sum of the reimbursement payments and the amount of the community college services provided in the fiscal year immediately before the formation of the provisional community college district.
- K. The board of supervisors of a county that has formed a provisional community college district may by majority vote MAY enter into an intergovernmental agreement to loan monies to the governing board of the provisional community college district in an amount that does not exceed two hundred thousand dollars. Any loan pursuant to this subsection shall be repaid from the next scheduled collection of property taxes to fund the provisional community college district. The annual interest charges on any loan pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed five per cent.
- L. A PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT MAY ISSUE BONDS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY PURPOSES IN THE SAME MANNER PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 15-1465 FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS. THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE PROVISIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE ENCUMBRANCE AND APPROVAL OF THE EXPENDITURE OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE BONDS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION AND SHALL NOT DELEGATE OR TRANSFER THIS AUTHORITY TO ANY OTHER ENTITY.
- Sec. 2. Section 15-1441, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 48, section 1, is amended to read:

15-1441. <u>Selection of precincts: district board members: terms:</u> qualifications: vacancies

A. The board of supervisors shall establish in the same manner as provided in section 16-411 five precincts in a community college district for the election of a district board member from each precinct. A precinct in a community college district shall be composed of the number of election precincts as determined by the board of supervisors and shall have the same boundaries as are defined for the election precincts under section 16-411. If the board of supervisors redefines the boundaries of election precincts under section 16-411 that are included within a precinct in a community college district, the board of supervisors shall redefine the boundaries of the precinct in the community college district to conform with the election precinct changes. The precincts shall be established in a newly organized district subsequent to the organizational vote, and the county school

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superintendent shall appoint five members, one from each precinct, who are qualified electors.

- B. Where two or more counties constitute a district, as many precincts shall be set up by the board of supervisors in each county as the county is entitled to membership. In no case shall a county that is part of a district have more than four precincts, and where a district consists of two or more counties at least one member shall reside in each county.
- C. At the first general election held for a district, the candidate having the most votes in each precinct shall be declared elected, provided the candidate meets the requirements provided in subsection A of this section. The two elected members having the highest number of votes receive six year terms, the two elected members receiving the next highest number of votes receive four year terms and the one elected member receiving the lowest number of votes receives a two year term. Thereafter each member's term is six years, except for a county with a population of at least three million persons, beginning in AT the next election after the effective date of this amendment to this section JUNE 30, 2012, each member's term is four years.
- D. The next general election of district board members following the first general election shall be for the precinct where the elected candidate received the lowest number of votes and the second general election for the two precincts where the elected candidates received the next highest number of votes and the third general election for the two precincts where the elected candidates received the highest number of votes. The order of elections as established through this procedure shall thereafter be the order of precinct elections.
- E. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the county school superintendent for the unexpired term for the precinct where the vacancy occurs, except that if the unexpired term is two years or longer, the county school superintendent may do one of the following:
- 1. Make an appointment for a term, which shall be until the next regular election for district board members, at which time a successor shall be elected to serve the unexpired portion of the term.
- 2. With the approval of the district board, leave the vacancy until the next regular election for governing board members, at which time a successor shall be elected to serve the unexpired portion of the term.
- F. When a vacancy occurs in a district with more than one county, the county school superintendent of the county where the previous incumbent resided shall fill the appointment for the unexpired term.
- G. A county officer as provided in section 11-401 is not eligible to serve as a member of a community college district governing board during his term of office.
- H. Employees of a community college district or their spouses are not eligible to hold membership on the community college district governing board in the district in which the employee is employed.

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I. BEGINNING JULY 1, 2012, in addition to the governing board members who are elected from each of the five precincts in a community college district, a county with a population of at least three million persons shall elect two additional governing members from the district at large. At the first general election held to elect at-large governing board members, the two candidates having the most votes shall be declared elected, if each candidate is a qualified elector who resides in that county. The elected member who receives the highest number of votes of the at-large candidates shall serve a four year term and the elected member who receives the next highest number of votes shall serve a two year term. Thereafter each member's term is four years.

Sec. 3. Repeal

Section 16-322, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 48, section 3, is repealed.

Sec. 4. Section 16-322, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 17, section 21, is amended to read:

16-322. Number of signatures required on nomination petitions

- A. Nomination petitions shall be signed:
- 1. If for a candidate for the office of United States senator or for a state office, excepting members of the legislature and superior court judges, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one-half of one per cent of the voter registration of the party of the candidate in at least three counties in the state, but not less than one-half of one per cent nor more than ten per cent of the total voter registration of the candidate's party in the state.
- 2. If for a candidate for the office of representative in Congress, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one-half of one per cent but not more than ten per cent of the total voter registration of the party designated in the district from which such representative shall be elected.
- 3. If for a candidate for the office of member of the legislature, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one per cent but not more than three per cent of the total voter registration of the party designated in the district from which the member of the legislature may be elected.
- 4. If for a candidate for a county office or superior court judge, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least two per cent but not more than ten per cent of the total voter registration of the party designated in the county or district, provided that in counties with a population of two hundred thousand persons or more, a candidate for a county office shall have nomination petitions signed by a number of qualified

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electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one-half of one per cent but not more than ten per cent of the total voter registration of the party designated in the county or district.

- 5. If for a candidate for a community college district, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least:
- (a) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2012, one-half of one per cent but not more than ten per cent of the total voter registration in the precinct as established pursuant to section 15-1441.
- (b) BEGINNING JULY 1, 2012, ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN PER CENT OF THE TOTAL VOTER REGISTRATION IN THE PRECINCT AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-1441. NOTWITHSTANDING THE TOTAL VOTER REGISTRATION IN THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT, THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SIGNATURES REQUIRED BY THIS SUBDIVISION IS ONE THOUSAND.
- 6. If for a candidate for county precinct committeeman, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least two per cent but not more than ten per cent of the party voter registration in the precinct or ten signatures, whichever is less.
- 7. If for a candidate for justice of the peace or constable, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least two per cent but not more than ten per cent of the party voter registration in the precinct.
- 8. If for a candidate for mayor or other office nominated by a city at large, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least five per cent and not more than ten per cent of the designated party vote in the city, except that a city that chooses to hold nonpartisan elections may by ordinance provide that the minimum number of signatures required for the candidate be one thousand signatures or five per cent of the vote in the city, whichever is less, but not more than ten per cent of the vote in the city.
- 9. If for an office nominated by ward, precinct or other district of a city, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least five per cent and not more than ten per cent of the designated party vote in the ward, precinct or other district.
- 10. If for a candidate for an office nominated by a town at large, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least five per cent and not more than ten per cent of the vote in the town.
- 11. If for a candidate for a governing board of a school district, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one-half of one

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per cent of the total voter registration in the school district if the governing board members are elected at large or one per cent of the total voter registration in the single member district if governing board members or joint technical education district board members are elected from single member districts. Notwithstanding the total voter registration in the school district or single member district, the maximum number of signatures required by this paragraph is four hundred.

- 12. If for a candidate for a governing body of a special district as described in title 48, by a number of qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing equal to at least one-half of one per cent of the vote in the special district but not more than two hundred fifty and not fewer than five signatures.
- B. The basis of percentage in each instance referred to in subsection A of this section, except in cities, towns and school districts, shall be the number of voters registered in the designated party of the candidate as reported pursuant to section 16-168, subsection G on March 1 of the year in which the general election is held. In cities, the basis of percentage shall be the vote of the party for mayor at the last preceding election at which a mayor was elected. In towns, the basis of percentage shall be the highest vote cast for an elected official of the town at the last preceding election at which an official of the town was elected. In school districts, the basis of percentage shall be the total number of voters registered in the school district or single member district, whichever applies. The total number of voters registered for school districts shall be calculated using the periodic reports prepared by the county recorder pursuant to section 16-168, subsection G. The count that is reported on March 1 of the year in which the general election is held shall be the basis for the calculation of total voter registration for school districts.
- C. In primary elections the signature requirement for party nominees, other than nominees of the parties entitled to continued representation pursuant to section 16-804, is at least one-tenth of one per cent of the total vote for the winning candidate or candidates for governor or presidential electors at the last general election within the district. Signatures must be obtained from qualified electors who are qualified to vote for the candidate whose nomination petition they are signing.
- D. If new boundaries for congressional districts, legislative districts, supervisorial districts, justice precincts or election precincts are established and effective subsequent to March 1 of the year of a general election and prior to the date for filing of nomination petitions, the basis for determining the required number of nomination petition signatures is the number of registered voters in the designated party of the candidate in the elective office, district or precinct on the day the new districts or precincts are effective.

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Sec. 5. Laws 2010, chapter 48, section 4 is amended to read:

Sec. 4. Existing board members

Notwithstanding section 15-1441, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, all persons serving as members of a community college district governing board in a county with a population of at least three million persons on the effective date of this act JULY 1, 2012 shall continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.

Sec. 6. <u>Provisional community college districts: real property</u> transfer

A county that received real property from the former state board of directors for community colleges may transfer title to that real property to a provisional community college district on or before January 1, 2013. A transfer conducted pursuant to this section is exempt from section 11-251, paragraph 9, Arizona Revised Statutes.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 11, 2010.

FILEO IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 12, 2010.